

Early Action Compact Milestone March 2004  
List of Emission Reduction Strategies Under Consideration  
Bureau of Air Quality – DHEC  
State of South Carolina

Based on stakeholder consultation and taking into consideration resource and political constraints, the following control measures under consideration can be reasonably implemented. It is anticipated these measures under consideration will assist South Carolina in achieving and/or maintaining the 8-hour ozone standard by 2007 and beyond.

Measure under Consideration	Detailed description of measure	Current assessment of emission reductions	Proposed date for implementation	Geographic area and/or local government
Ozone Forecast/Outreach and Education	The Division of Emissions, Modeling and Support develops a forecast for the 8-hour ozone standard. The forecast is for four areas within South Carolina. These areas include the Upstate, Central Midlands, Central Savannah River and Pee Dee. The Catawba area, including Chester, Lancaster and York counties is included in North Carolina's forecast through a cooperative partnership. A link for the Catawba forecast is included on DHEC's website. Last year, 2003, was the first year that South Carolina forecasted for the Pee Dee area. The Division of Air Planning, Development and Outreach is responsible for disseminating the ozone forecast to interested individuals and groups across the state, primarily during the summer months. The forecast serves as a public health advisory to protect those persons who are most at risk to the effects of ozone.	Directionally Sound	Ongoing	Forecast Areas: Upstate area - Anderson, Oconee, Pickens, Greenville, Abbeville, Laurens, Greenwood, Spartanburg, Cherokee, and, Union counties.  Central Midlands area – Newberry, Fairfield, Kershaw, Lexington, Richland, Calhoun, Kershaw, and, Sumter.  Central Savannah River area – Allendale, Barnwell, Aiken, Saluda, Edgefield, and, McCormick.  Pee Dee area – Lee, Darlington, Florence, and, Chesterfield  Charlotte - Mecklenburg area - Forecast includes the following SC counties: Chester, Lancaster and York.
Support activities implemented by local areas participating in the EAC	SC has been and will continue to work with EPA to assist local areas in determining the emission reduction strategies that will assist the area in achieving emission reductions needed for attaining and maintaining the 8-hour ozone standard within their respective area.	Directionally Sound	Ongoing	Statewide

Refer to the March 2004 Progress Reports submitted by individual areas for additional activities.

Measure under Consideration	Detailed description of measure	Current assessment of emission reductions	Proposed date for implementation	Geographic area and/or local government
	<p>The Division of Air Planning, Development and Outreach continues to develop a Resource Guide for Air Quality Improvement that contains useful information to assist counties in planning for cleaner air sooner. This guide is a work-in-progress in which DHEC will continue to search for new information and ask that any information gathered and/or found by counties be shared so that it can be added and used for the benefit of everyone. This guide consists of informational text, pamphlets, hand-outs, useful websites, and other resources that will serve as a tool for county planning.</p> <p>Fact sheets have either been developed or revised to assist with understanding ozone, ozone monitoring and the ozone design value. Copies of these fact sheets were included in the June 2003 submittal.</p> <p>Forms for the milestones have been developed by the Division and provided to the participating areas to assist with the reporting aspect of the EAC. These forms were approved by EPA and were shared with other states involved in the EAP process.</p>			
Open Burning	Revise the existing state regulation (R.61-62.2, Prohibition of Open Burning) to reduce statewide NO <sub>x</sub> /PM/CO emissions. The DHEC Board granted initial approval of the proposed regulation on October 9, 2003. An informational forum was held on November 24, 2003. Upon final approval granted by the DHEC Board on January 8, 2004, the proposed regulation was submitted to the state legislature. It is anticipated this regulation will be approved during the 2004 Legislative Session.	Currently Evaluating	Promulgation should occur by June 2004. Implementation expected by 2005.	Statewide
South Carolina NO <sub>x</sub> Control Regulation	This proposed regulation is designed to help control the growth of NO <sub>x</sub> emissions statewide and focuses on sources currently not subject to NO <sub>x</sub> control requirements. This proposed regulation would apply to	Currently Evaluating (See December 2003 Progress Report, Attachment 1 for	Promulgation should occur by June 2004. Implementation	Statewide

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Measure under Consideration	Detailed description of measure	Current assessment of emission reductions (additional information.)	Proposed date for implementation	Geographic area and/or local government
	new NO <sub>x</sub> sources but would exempt units that are regulated by other NO <sub>x</sub> regulations with equivalent requirements. The DHEC Board granted initial approval of the proposed regulation on October 9, 2003. An informational forum was held on November 24, 2003. Upon final approval granted by the DHEC Board on January 8, 2004, the proposed regulation was submitted to the state legislature. It is anticipated this regulation will be approved during the 2004 Legislative Session.		expected by 2005.	
Clean Air Initiatives for Government Entities (CAIGE)	Develop, implement and market a plan for reducing ground-level ozone precursors by state government.	Voluntary efforts Directionally Sound	April 2005	Statewide
Smart Highways	A plan to ensure transportation plans, programs and projects consider statewide and local air quality goals. Certain aspects of the Transportation Conformity regulations may be incorporated into such a plan.	Not applicable	2005	Statewide
Initiative to reduce NO <sub>x</sub> emissions from large facilities within South Carolina	Staff within the Bureau of Air Quality, have met with some of the "larger" facilities in South Carolina to negotiate NO <sub>x</sub> emissions through the permitting process. Those reductions will be made available once they are finalized. For example, Transco has 14 natural gas fired internal combustion (IC) engines that collectively accounted for 3,822 tons of ozone season NO <sub>x</sub> emissions during in 1997. Transco has submitted a permit application to put on NO <sub>x</sub> controls that will result only 1,261 tons of ozone season NO <sub>x</sub> emissions. That permit is currently out for public comment. Duke Power's Lee Steam Station is planning to submit a permit application to install advanced low NO <sub>x</sub> combustion systems on two of their units. A 40% reduction in ozone season NO <sub>x</sub> emissions is anticipated. Celanese Acetate has retired one boiler (Boiler #6) and it has been removed from the permit. Celanese Acetate recently sold the boilers to Cynergy who will operate them and supply steam back to Celanese Acetate. We are currently working with Celanese Acetate and Cynergy to limit future NO <sub>x</sub> emissions.	Continuing to Evaluate. Indications to date include reductions from 8 facilities will result in 12, 458 tons per year of NO <sub>x</sub> .	April 2005	Statewide

Refer to the March 2004 Progress Reports submitted by individual areas for additional activities.

### Federal Initiatives Already In Place

Federal Initiative	Description	Current assessment of emission reductions for South Carolina	Date for Implementation	Geographic area and/or local government
Tier 2 standards	Federal emission standard for passenger cars, light trucks, and larger passenger vehicles. Program designed to focus on reducing the emissions most responsible for the ozone and particulate matter impact from these vehicles, including NO <sub>x</sub> and VOCs.	Currently Evaluating (See December 2003 Progress Report, Attachment 2 for additional information.)	Phase in period 2004-2007	Statewide
Low Sulfur	Program to reduce average gasoline sulfur levels nationwide.	Currently Evaluating (See December 2003 Progress Report, Attachment 2 for additional information.)	Phase in period 2004-2007	Statewide
NO <sub>x</sub> SIP Call	Federal Rule calling for SIP revision that requires sources in 17 states, including South Carolina to reduce summertime NO <sub>x</sub> emissions.	18 percent reduction in NO <sub>x</sub> (See December 2003 Progress Report, Attachment 2 for additional information.)	2004	Statewide

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